Num. 3948

# The Caledonian Mercury.

*Edinburgh, Friday, January* 31, 1746.

*From the London Gazette, Extraordinary, Jan.* 23.

*Linlithgow, Jan.* 17.

Lieutenant General Hawley having aſſembled all the King's Troops together near Falkirk, in order to attack the Rebels, and raiſe the Siege of Stirling Caſtle, this Morning their Army made a Motion, and advanced towards him, whereupon he made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for receiving them, and marched to a Place called Falkirk Muir, about an Engliſh Mile to the South-weſt of Falkirk, to give them Battle. He was himſelf with the Left Wing, and Major General Huske with the Right, which had greatly the Advantage of the Left Wing of the Rebels. At the Beginning of the Engagement, the Horſes belonging to the Artillery ran away, and ſome of the Dragoons in the Left Wing immediately gave Way, as did ſome Part of the Infantry in the ſame Wing. General Hawley retreated in good Order to his Camp at Falkirk, as did Major General Huske with the Right Wing. The Enemy did not venture to purſue them, which was greatly owing to the gallant Behaviour of Cobham's Dragoons, and four Battalions of the Right Wing. There are about 300 private Men of the King's Troops miſſing, and ſome Officers are killed, but the Particulars are not yet known. The Officers did their Duty, and led the Men on with great Courage. There are ſeven Pieces of Cannon miſſing. The Loſs on the Part of the Rebels is not certain, but is thought to be conſiderable. A very great Storm of Wind and Rain aroſe in the Beginning of the Engagement, which beating upon the Faces of the King's Troops, was very diſadvantageous to them. After the Retreat, General Hawley had determined to remain in the Camp at Falkirk, but the Weather proving extremely bad, and having Advice that the Rebels were puſhing to get between him and Edinburgh, he marched and took Poſt here.

We hear that the Rebels are retiring Weſtward from the Place of Action towards Stirling.

*Whitehall, Jan.* 23. This Day at Noon an Expreſs arrived from Lieutenant General Hawley, with Letters of the 19th from Edinburgh, containing the following farther Particulars of the Action upon the 17th near Falkirk.

The whole Army being aſſembled, and Cobham's Dragoons being arrived early upon the Morning of the 17th, it was reſolved to march the next Day to attack the Rebels, who by all Accounts lay with their main Body in the Incloſures near Torwood; but by the Report of ſeveral Perſons who were ſent out to reconnoitre, they were obſerved to be in Motion early in the Morning (as they had alſo been the 16th) but it was not confirmed that they were in full March againſt us, 'till about One in the Afternoon, when they were ſeen at three Miles diſtance, marching in two Columns towards the South, to ſome riſing Grounds upon a Moor near Falkirk; upon which our Troops got under Arms, and formed immediately in the Front of the Camp, and bent their March towards the ſame Ground, to which it was apprehended the Rebels were going, being a large Mile on the Left of the Camp. No ſooner were the Troops got thither, but we ſaw the Rebels moving up, their Right extending Southwards: As there was a Moraſs or Boggy Ground upon our Left, we could not ſtretch ſo far as they, ſo that their Left was pretty near oppoſite to our Center. The Dragoons were poſted upon the Left, and our Foot was formed in two Lines, Part upon plain Ground, and the reſt upon a Declivity: When all was formed, and our firſt Line within 100 Yards of the Rebels, Orders were given for the Lines to advance, and a Body of Dragoons to attack them Sword in Hand. They accordingly march'd forwards, but upon the Rebels giving them a Fire, they gave Ground, and great Part of the Foot of both Lines did the ſame, after making an irregular Fire, except the two Regiments of Barrell and Ligonier, under the Command of Brigadier Cholmondeley, which rallied immediately; and being afterwards attacked by the Rebels, fairly drove them back and put them to flight. Whilſt this was tranſacting, a Body of the Foot, by the Care of Major General Huske, form'd at ſome Diſtance in the Rear of theſe two Regiments, which the Rebels ſeeing, durſt not advance; and about the ſame time Brigadier Mordaunt rallied the ſcatter'd Battalions into their ſeveral Corps, in which he was greatly aſſiſted by the Officers, and pretty near formed them.

For ſome Time before the Army mov'd forwards, there was a violent Storm of Rain and Wind, to which we may in ſome meaſure impute our Misfortune, for it hinder'd the Men from ſeeing before them, and conſequently the Rebels had the Advantage of us greatly in that Particular. Beſides, as it rain'd alſo before that, many of the Firelocks were ſo wet, that it is believed not above one in five that were attempted to be fir'd, went off. Our Loſs is very ſmall, the greateſt being that of the Officers, ſeveral of whom, being left by their Men, were loſt. And we have Reaſon to believe that of the Rebels to be very conſiderable, by the Report of ſome who were upon the Field. It was a Misfortune that we could not get up our Artillery to us, for as it had rain'd heavily in the Night, and on the 17th in the Morning, and having a ſteep Hill to aſcend, and the Horſes but bad, they could not get forward; and when we return'd to our Camp, we found the Captain of the Train had abandon'd it, and the Drivers had run off with the

Horſes, which obliged us to leave ſome Pieces of Cannon behind us. The Grenadiers of Barrell's Regiment drew down one to the Camp, and Horſes were found at Falkirk to bring away three of them.

The Evening being exceſſive rainy, it was thought proper to march the Troops to Linlithgow that Night, and put them under Cover, otherwiſe we ſhould have continued in our Camp, being Maſters of the Field of Battle, and Brigadier Mordaunt was order'd to take Poſt there. When we came to ſtrike our Tents, we found that many of the Drivers had run off with the Horſes, upon which the General gave Orders that what Tents were left ſhould be burnt, which was done.

During the Time the Army was on its March to meet the Rebels, a Body of them, with ſome Colours, paſs'd the River of Carran, towards the Right of the Camp, with a Deſign, as may be apprehended, to attack it, but the Argyleſhire-men being poſted in the Front of it, kept them in Awe, ſo that they prevented their advancing.

The Glaſgow Regiment was poſted at ſome Farmhouſes where it was thought they might be of Uſe when the Action begun, and remain'd form'd there, notwithſtanding they ſaw that the Dragoons had given Way, and Part of the Foot.

Theſe Letters alſo add, that it had been reſolv'd that the Army ſhould remain at Linlithgow, whither it had remained upon the 17th at Night; but, upon Examination, it was found that the Troops had no Powder that would take Fire, from the exceſſive Rain for twenty four Hours before; and thereupon a Reſolution was taken, upon the 18th in the Morning, to march to Edinburgh and the Places adjacent, where the whole Army arrived that Afternoon about Four o'Clock.

*Whitehall, Jan.* 23. The three Regiments of Foot of Sempill, Campbell, and Blith, have been order'd to join Lieutenant General Hawley as ſoon as poſſible; and the Regiments of Dragoons of Mark Ker and St. George, which were on the Borders of Scotland, are order'd to Edinburgh; as are the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment of Horſe, and Major General Bland's Regiment of Dragoons.

*From the London Gazette, Jan.* 25.

*Edinburgh, Jan.* 20. Yeſterday a Court Martial was ordered for the Trial of ſome Officers and Men who behaved ill in the late Action, of which Brigadier General Mordaunt is Preſident, and the Proceedings began this Morning. The Pretender's Son marched back to Stirling Saturday Afternoon. That Morning the Rebels ſummoned the Caſtle there to ſurrender, and again in the Afternoon, but General Blakeney's Anſwer was, That he had always been looked upon as a Man of Honour, and that the Rebels ſhould find he would dy ſo. The Army is preparing to move from hence again, the Cannon and Stores being on the Road from Berwick and Newcaſtle. As yet we have heard but of 30 of our Men carried to Stirling, one half of which belonged to the Glaſgow Regiment; and we have alſo an Account of three Officers wounded. The others, who are miſſing, it is to be feared are killed, particulary Sir Robert Monro, Lieutenants Colonels Whitney, Powell, and Biggar, though as yet we have no abſolute Certainty, and cannot form a Liſt. One hundred and ſeventy Men, ſuppoſed to have been loſt, got on board a Veſſel at Borouſtownneſs, and came in here this Day, and more are continually coming in. The Loſs of the Rebels is, by all Accounts, conſiderable; but the Number of their killed and wounded are not known. The Country People about Falkirk report, that 6 People of Note of their Army have been buried in that Neighbourhood, and that many of their Officers attended at thoſe Funerals. Sullivan is ſaid to be one of their Slain.

*Whitehall, Jan.* 25. His Majeſty having been pleaſed to direct his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland to repair to Scotland, to take upon himſelf the Command of the Army there, his Royal Highneſs ſet out upon his Journey thither, between twelve and one this Morning.

*Hague, Jan.* 28. *N. S.* The States General are ſettling a new Promotion of General Officers, nominating their Staff for the enſuing Campaign, and preſſing the ſeveral Confederates to furniſh their reſpective Quotas to all the Petitions, as they are called here, or Eſtimates neceſſary to defray the preſent Exigencies of the Republick. The Council of State is making new Contracts for the Field Artillery Horſes, Ammunition Waggons, &c,

*From Wye's Letter, London, Jan.* 25.

Yeſterday the Lords ordered to be ingroſſed the Bill for enabling Thomas Vincent, Eſq; to make a Jointure on any future Marriage and Perſons, for Daughters and younger Sons: As alſo the Bill for encloſing common Fields in Berkſhire. The Commons put off Ways and Means to Monday.——Ordered a Bill to be brought in for repealing ſo much of an Act paſt in the 11th Year of King George I. for regulating the Peace, Good Order and Government of the City of London as relates to the making or paſſing Acts, Orders, Ordinances in common Council.

The ſame Day the Duke of Bedford was at Court for the firſt time after his Indiſpoſition.

*From the London Prints, Jan.* 25.

LONDON, *Jan.* 25.

Laſt Thurſday, at the South Sea Houſe, was held a General Court of that Company, in order to declare a Dividend on the Stock of the Company, for the Half Year's Intereſt due at Chriſtmas laſt; but Debates ariſing, whether the ſame ſhould be 1 3qrs. or 2 per Cent. it was agreed that the ſame ſhould be decided by Ballot, which will be on Tueſday next.

Orders have been ſent to the Commanders of the Men of War in the ſeveral Ports, to be ready to ſail on the firſt Notice.

Laſt Tueſday Sir Chaloner Ogle, by Direction from the Lords of the Admirality, adjourn'd the Court-Martial held on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford, to Tueſday the 18th of February next; when the Court will begin the Trial of Vice-Admiral Leſtock.

We hear that a certain new made Quarter-maſter, who formerly kept a Barber's Shop, (and liked his Pay better than Fighting) when an Engagement was expected between his Majeſty's Army and the Rebels near Stone, was ſeized with a ſudden trembling Diſorder, which obliged him to quit his Poſt and return to London, where

he is ſince arrived ſafe and whole.

It was this Day reported, that the Fleet from the Streights were arrived, Part at Dover, and Part at other Ports.

The Great Britain Privateer, Capt. Wilſon run aſhore at Graveſend, and is bulged.

The Humphrey and Jane, bound for Jamaica, from Rhode-Iſland, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Albany, Bryant, from New York, laſt from Portſmouth, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Dieppe.

They write from Briſtol, that the Anna Maboo Townſend, was arrived there from Jamaica, who came from thence the 28th of Nov. in Company with the Fleet for London under Convoy of 3 Men of War, of 60, 40, and 20 Guns, who, in the Windward Paſſage, engaged three French Men of War, two of 44, and the other of 36 Guns, three Glaſſes; during which Time twenty-five French Merchantmen crowded all the Sail they could to get back to Pettigauvis. Our Ships all got ſafe through the Windward Paſſage, except the Heathcote, of London, who parted from the Fleet during the Engagement; but as the Captain was not come on Shore, could not ſend all the Particulars.

There being at preſent an extraordinary Demand for *Gazettes*, and the Trouble of putting together a great Number of proper Words in *Grammatical Conſtruction* being very fatiguing to human Genius, we think it neceſſary at this Time to recommend the Scheme of the Learned Profeſſor of *Laputa*, deſcribed in the third Book of *Gulliver's Travels*, which by an Engine, a Print whereof is there given, compoſes immediately two or three Pages of *Hiſtorical*, *Political*, or any other Matter that ſhall be wanted, without the leaſt Occaſion of *Thought* or *Contrivance* in the Operator.

We hear from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, that lately died there, pretty well advanced in Years, Lancelot Errington, a Gentleman of an ancient Family in that Neighbourhood; but more remarkable for being the Perſon who, in the late Rebellion, ſurprized and took the Caſtle of Holy-Iſland, in the County of Northumberland, for the Service of Mr. Foſter, who commanded the Pretender's Forces, as mentioned in the *Engliſh Traveller*, Vol. III. *p.* 364. He was only aſſiſted by one Mark Errington, his Nephew, and two or three other Perſons; the Deſign of which was to give Signals to any Ship that ſeem'd to make towards the Coaſt to land Soldiers; for by Promiſes they had from their Friends abroad, they expected them to land on that Coaſt with Arms, Ammunition, &c. but they never came 'till they were gone, when two Ships appeared off at Sea and made their Signals; but not receiving proper Anſwers from the Shore proceeded Northward. They held this Caſtle ſeveral Days; but the Lord Derwentwater, Mr. Foſter, and the reſt of thoſe Gentlemen, having taken their Route towards Preſton, the Place was inveſted by a conſiderable Detachment from the Governour of Berwick: Upon which he was obliged to retreat out of the Caſtle among the Rocks, and conceal'd himſelf under the Sea Weeds; but the Tide coming in before it was dark, and the Weeds by which he held giving way, he was oblig'd to ſwim, which diſcover'd him; whereupon he ſurrender'd, yet for all that one of the Soldiers fired at him, as he was climbing up a Rock, and ſhot him through the Thigh. After this he was taken, with ſome others of his Accomplices, and conveyed to Berwick Jail, where he was laid in Irons and continued there for ſeveral Months; and about a Week before he was to have ſuffered Death for this Attempt, he found Means, one Night, to burrow or work himſelf under the Foundation of the Jail, and up through the Pavement into the Street, from whence, by the Help of ſome Friends, he and his Nephew were let down from the Town Walls by a Rope, and then made to the River's Side, where meeting with the Cuſtom-Houſe Boat he rowed himſelf and his Nephew acroſs the Tweed, from whence they proceeded to Balmborough Caſtle, and there ſecreted themſelves in an obſcure Part of it, 'till they had an Opportunity to get into France, which they effected, and ſav'd their Lives.

P. S. Theſe two not only eſcaped out of Berwick Jail, but every Perſon in the Priſon, as well Debtors as others. The ſaid Errington had afterwards his late Majeſty's Pardon, and has reſided ever ſince, 'till the Day of his Death, at Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

Bank Stock 126. India Stock 157. South-Sea Stock 94 1 half.

## *The HISTORY of* EUROPE,
### *From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

IF we obſerve the Seaſons, the Diverſity of Heat and Cold, Wet and Dry, we ſhall ſee no Reaſon to think Europe is much altered from what it was in the Days of our Anceſtors: But if we conſider the Winter Campaigns, the Operations of Armies almoſt in Defiance of all Weather, we might be almoſt tempted to conceit that the People of the preſent Age are a more hardy Race of Mortals than thoſe of any former: And yet general Prejudice ſpeaks the direct contrary, it being the common popular Axiom, that we are degenerated in Strength as well as Manners, that we are abbreviated both in Life and Stature.

For my own Part, as I ſee no Foundation for it in Hiſtory, I ſhall not believe that either the Earth itſelf, or the Inhabitants thereof, are in general much changed ſince the Beginning of the true hiſtorical Times. David, who is allowed to be at leaſt as ancient as Homer, makes the Age of Man to be threeſcore Years and ten: And as to the human Stature, by comparing the Meaſures of the Jews and Greeks with ours, we ſhall find that a Man of ſix Foot High was always a great Man. Giants, indeed, we have mention of, both in ſacred and profane Hiſtory: But they were then as great Wonders as the Tall Man or Tall Woman has been in our Days. The Heroic Times of the Heathens, when all their Gods and Demi-Gods were produced, are acknowledged to be ſo very obſcure, that I rank the Accounts of them with the Hiſtories written on the Pillars of Enoch, of which we have at beſt only a little fabulous Tradition.

To what then ſhall we aſcribe this more than common Military Spirit? Is it a Judgment ſent down upon us immediately from Heaven, in Puniſhment for our numerous Sins? Or is it owing to the inſatiable Ambition, the unbounded Views of Individuals? Ambition that climbs with Delight over Millions of ſlaughtered Slaves,

Views that blind the Eyes and harden the Heart againſt the Cries of the Oppreſſed, the Fatherleſs, and the Widow! Is it becauſe the Intereſts of Princes, thro' the Revolutions of latter Ages, are rendered more complex and intricate than they were formerly?——I leave theſe Queſtions to the Caſuiſts, and only ſtart them for their Conſideration.

[*To be continued.*]

## EDINBURGH, *January* 31.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt died of a Fever Major Robert Brown of Fleming's Regiment. He was Grandſon by the Mother to Hepburn of Bearford.

The ſame Day the Lady of the Rev. Dr. William Wiſhart, Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, was ſafely delivered of a Son, to the great Joy of that Family.

That Evening his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland being expected to arrive in this City, the Windows of the ſame, with the Canongate and Suburbs, were all finely illuminate, the Great Bells and Muſick Bells were rung, and a great Bonefire was lighted in the Abbay and Caſtle, and ſeveral other Demonſtrations of Joy. And

Yeſterday Morning about 3 o'Clock his Royal Highneſs arrived at the Abbay of Holyroodhouſe, in good Health, attended by his Grace the Duke of Athole, the Earl of Albemarle, Lord Bury and Lord Cathcart, Colonels Fitzwilliams, Conway and York, Captains Boſcawen, Hudſon and Robertſon. Capt. Napier was expected Yeſternight; and Sir Everard Fawlkener Secretary to his Hoyal Highneſs, and William Wyndham, Eſq; are expected in a Day or two, with ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction.

Yeſterday Forenoon the Principal and Maſters of the Univerſity of Edinburgh went in a Body to congratulate his Royal Highneſs, on his ſafe Arrival at this Capital, as did alſo the Reverend Miniſters of this City and Neighbourhood, theſe of the French Congregation, and the principal Inhabitants; they were all very graciouſly received.

We hear the Rebels are ſtill beſieging Stirling Caſtle, but what Damage they have done to the Garriſon (if any) we are ignorant of.

Early this Morning the Army under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, began their March to the Weſtward, with the Train of Artillery. And his Royal Highneſs ſet out at 9 o'clock.

*Leith, Jan.* 28. Laſt Week ſailed the Milford Man of War, and has under her Convoy for London the following Ships belonging to this Place, viz. the Edinburgh Merchant, Bowman, the Providence, Cowan, and the Katharine, Lawſon, all with Bale Goods, Wines, Snuff, Tobacco, &c. as alſo the Elizabeth of Dundee, Scott, with Linnen Cloth and Yarn, the Mary of London, Ogilvie, from Virginia with Tobaccos, the Jean and Agatha of Aberdour, Chriſtie, with Coals and Goods; the Ships of Anderſon and Waſtiewater of Perth with Lint, and ſeveral other Veſſels. The Shirk has ſent in another Sloop here, viz. the Union of Sunderland, Racey, from Roterdam for North-Bergen with all Sorts of Dutch Goods: She was ſeized upon, much in the ſame Latitude where the former was. Sunday laſt was brought in here the Milford's Prize. The Vulture Sloop, Capt. Falconer, is gone up the Frith upon a ſecond Expedition. Yeſterday Afternoon ſailed, without Convoy, the John of Leith, Smith, for London, with the Gladſmuir Invalids. The two Pilots, viz. Meſſrs. Moriſon and Adams, who had their Legs ſhot away, are both dead here.

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶ *ARCHIBALD EAGLE* Merchant in Smith's Land oppoſite to Black-friars Wynd, and Seedſman to the Honourable Society for improving Agriculture, has juſt now brought from the beſt Places abroad, a curious Collection of new and freſh Garden and Graſs-ſeeds, together with Variety of Flower-ſeeds, and ſeveral Kinds of Tree-ſeeds, eſpecially the Beech maſt that's highly eſteemed for its Value: So that all who have already given Commiſſions for ſuch Seeds, may immediately call for them; and all others that want, can be furniſhed to their Satisfaction, at as cheap and low Rates as any where elſe in Town: Likewiſe may be had every Sort of Gardeners Utenſils, as alſo the fineſt Durham and Iſle of May Muſtard, new Kentiſh Hops, Lint-ſeed, and all manner of Falcon Graith, &c.

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*To be SOLD by publick Roup on Wedneſday the 19th of February next.*

The whole GROWING TIMBER in the Wood of *ELIBANK*, lying in the Pariſh of Yarrow and Shire of Selkirk, conſiſting of Oaks, Aſhes, Birches, &c. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the whole, or any Parcel, may enquire at Mr. Ruff 1 Tenant in Elibank, who will ſhow the ſame, together with the Conditions of Sale.

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¶§¶ That the Corns, Hay, Cattle, Labouring Utenſils, and Houſhold Furniture belonging to the deceaſt Alexander Prophet Merchant in Edinburgh, late Tenant in Wardie; Are to be expoſed to Sale by way of publick Roup at the Houſe of Wardie, upon Wedneſday next, being the 5th of February, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 Forenoon.

The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of James Wood Writer in Edinburgh, to be got Notice of at the Laigh Coffee-houſe.

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*Company's Office, Leith, 23d Jan.* 1746.

The annual General Meeting of the *Edinburgh Shipping Company* is to be held on Monday the 3d of February next, at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in Mary's Chappel, Niddry's Wynd, where all the Partners are deſired to attend.

*Rob. Macklellan* Clerk, &c.

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*EDINBURGH:* Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.